

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The great Helmholtz, of Buchu notoriety, has been disposed of under the auctioneer's hammer.

A woman in Davenport, Iowa, drowned herself and baby, aged 14 months, on Friday, in a barrel of water.

The New York Tribune thinks that the question of how to vote will require some reflection on the part of sagacious politicians before next November.

Isabella Beecher Hooker demands that a "woman's suffrage" plank shall be inserted in the Cincinnati platform, as the condition upon which the Liberal movement will receive her support.

Our dispatches give the following indication of the condition of the business in the two Houses of Congress. Thus far the President has approved thirty-three bills originating in the Senate and one hundred and twenty in the House. Several private bills have been vetoed.

There have been up to date 1,045 bills introduced in the Senate; 2,569 in the House. 399 bills have passed the House and are now before the Senate, and 132 before the House that have passed the Senate. The following is the condition of the general appropriation bills:

That for the payment of invalid and other pensions has become a law. The legislative bill in conference. The Indian and diplomatic bills have been returned to the House with amendments. The Senate has not yet disposed of the deficiency, the postoffice, army, navy, military academy and river and harbor bills.

The House has acted on all the general appropriation bills, except the fortification and the bill for the payment of certain civil expenses. The latter will be reported probably this week.

In addition to the above, many of the standing committees of the House have not had an opportunity for months to make their reports and besides reports are yet to be made from special committees in each House.

As the day for the Cincinnati Convention is at hand the public interest in its work grows greater. The principal curiosity centers in the nominees, for in them the fate of the movement hinges quite as much as in the platform. The latter can be worded to mean anything and everything, but the candidates to be put forth, if any of the names prominently mentioned, have records that will speak for them. The Convention, as is now very evident, will be in the hands of the politicians, hence it is useless to predict anything about its work. The latest advice seems to show Adams the strongest man for the first place on the ticket.

It is worth while, therefore, to look briefly to his strength. Among the liberal Republicans—those who are engaged in the movement out of honest motives—he has strength. But with the Democracy, we do not think he has. The nominees at Cincinnati will never be considered in the race unless a united Democracy supports them. This united support Adams can not secure. The Catholic Irish are opposed to him, vehemently. The Chicago Times, the leading Northwestern Democratic paper, opposes him. The Democratic Congressmen oppose him. The Brooklyn Eagle, one of the most influential journals of its party in the East, notices the country in advance that it will not support him. It is evident from these and many other indications we might name that the really strongest man at Cincinnati is in fact one of the weakest, as the canvass would shape itself.

REFORMERS.

Colonel Grosvenor, one of the leading Cincinnati "Reformers," was dishonorably dismissed from the United States service during the late war, for "licentiousness" and "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." He served in the Western army until dismissed, and it may be possible that General Grant approved the sentence of the court martial which thus disposed of him. This may have served to give a zest and relish to his ideas of "reform" which he would not have had otherwise.

Governor Warmoth, that eminent "Reformer," whose exploits have been the subject of so much comment in Louisiana, has gone to Cincinnati.

A STATEMENT having appeared in the Tribune to the effect that the South Carolina delegation in Congress refused to endorse President Grant, they join in the following dispatch to the Charleston Republican:

WASHINGTON, April 23—3:30 P. M.—The statement of the New York Tribune that the South Carolina delegation in Congress refused to endorse President Grant and his administration is unauthorized and untrue.

J. H. RAINY,
ROBT. B. ELLIOTT,
A. S. WALLACE,
R. C. DELAROE.

THE Memphis Appeal, after several weeks of deliberation, has suddenly found out that this is Governor Brown's first term; that it has been the custom in Tennessee to re-elect faithful Governors, and that, therefore, it would now be a disgrace and an outrage on Brown not to re-elect him. But why did not the Appeal think of this before? and why was not Senter re-elected? By the reasoning of the Appeal, he is disgraced and outraged.

Don't Forget!!

That you must have one of those beautiful Lambrequins at the E. T. B. H.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

Miscellaneous and Washington News.

HOME NEWS.

ABOUT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

Adams Stock Rising at Cincinnati.
NEW YORK, April 29.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convenes in Brooklyn next Wednesday. Four hundred and forty-eight delegates will be present. Eight new bishops are to be elected.

Special dispatches from Cincinnati report the prospect for Charles Francis Adams increasing. The Louisiana, Texas and Alabama delegations are reported unanimous for him.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Thus far one hundred and three tickets have been sold to passengers for Cincinnati. Senator Schurz left for that city yesterday, and Senators Fenton, Trumbull and Tipton will follow to-morrow.

The interest in the Cincinnati Convention is everywhere on the increase.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—The convention week opened here with unmistakable signs of being one of the most exciting ever known in this city.

The advance guard of the delegations from various States, which arrived last night, has been reinforced this morning by others intended in the approaching convention. White-law Reid and Dudley Field are among the arrivals.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Sixth U. S. Infantry has been ordered to the department of Dakota for service on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. An additional detachment of troops have been sent to assist in expelling the white outlaws from Indian Territory.

The railroad managers have discharged all the employees attached to the trains on which Stevenson, Claim and Dutro were murdered in Cass county, they having received orders to do so from some of the regulators. Several railroad officials fled from Seadalia, Missouri, on Saturday, in consequence of reports that some Cass county outlaws were there for the purpose of assassinating them. Among those who left was R. S. Stevens, manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Commissioners of Southern claims to appoint Special Commissioners to take testimony caused in the Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the non-revolutionary States, was concurred in.

HOUSE.

Wheeler made an introduction of the rules and took up for consideration the Senate bill supplementary to the act of March 3, 1871, to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, changing the title to that of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, and making provisions as to the issuing of mortgage and land grant bonds, &c. The motion was agreed to without division, and various verbal amendments, reported from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, were adopted. After some explanation and discussion, during which it was stated by Wheeler that the bill did not increase the land grant, the bill passed, by 103 to 23. It goes back to the Senate for concurrence in the verbal amendments.

Among the bills introduced is one by Pierce, of Mississippi, to provide for "the greater efficiency of the public schools and other purposes," a bill more stringent, if possible, than Sumner's civil rights bill. It provides for equality in public and private schools, hotels, cars, steamboats, theatres, &c., &c. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, of which Pierce is chairman, and he declares it shall be reported on the next call of his committee.

One bill was introduced by Hays, granting all lands in Alabama to that State.
Senate resolution limiting speeches upon appropriation bills to five minutes, was called up. After the debate, Trumbull said the object of this new rule was now plainly disclosed. It was to put any legislation whatever in an appropriation bill under the gauge of the five minute rule, and he wanted the Senate to know it. It was finally modified so as to prohibit as an amendment to an appropriation bill matter not germane, when the resolution passed. Adjourned.

FOREIGN.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS PROGRESSING.

Great Destruction of Life and Property.
NAPLES, April 29.—The fires of Vesuvius are reaching a new crater which was opened near Learsignia to-day, but with every fresh opening now the violence seems to abate.

Yesterday the entire mountain was concealed from sight by smoke which had settled around it.

This morning the heavens were darkened by dense clouds of smoke and ash, and the strong wind carried showers of burning cinders and old scoria as far as Sciofate and Palermo.

Precaution has been taken to flood the government powder magazine at Sciofate.

The volume of the stream of lava near San Sebastian is 16 feet deep, and the village is still in danger.

The devastation has been terrible. Thousands of acres of cultivated land have been overwhelmed with ashes and lava and vineyards and farms are buried out of sight. The loss of life must have been heavy, but it is impossible to ascertain the number of victims.

Madrid, April 29.—It is stated here on official authority that Don Carlos had not entered Spain.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A dispatch from Paris says Don Carlos is not in the Spanish revolt.

There has forbidden Frenchmen from participating in Spanish difficulties.

The mountains opposite Poughkeepsie, New York, are burning.

OUR University claim had a hearing before the Military Committee of the House on last Friday. Hon. Horace Maynard was heard by the Committee in an argument for the payment of the claim. The appropriation passed the Senate some weeks ago, and we sincerely trust will meet with favorable action by the House.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal Service, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., APRIL 29, 1872.									
Time of Observation.	Barometer reduced to 32° F.	Thermometer in shade.	Thermometer in sun.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	Relative Humidity.	State of Sky.	State of Weather.	Remarks.
7 A. M.	30.08	62	57	N.E.	1		Fair.		
2 P. M.	30.01	74	66	Calm.			Hazy.		
4 P. M.	29.94	86	69	E.	3	0.00	Fair.		

WEATHER REPORT.

Was Dep't. Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., April 29, (7:30, P. M.) 1872.

Probabilities:

An area of quite low barometer will probably move eastward over the upper lake region, as a severe storm, cloudy weather and rain will prevail from the Ohio Valley northward and westward and extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States by or on Tuesday morning and possibly over the southern portion on Tuesday. Easterly to southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather are probable for New England. Easterly winds veering to southerly with increased cloudiness for the Southern States.

WASHINGTON.

Programme of Congressional Business.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The House passed the bill removing disabilities from Hon. H. Rogers, member from Raleigh.

The Republican Caucus adopted the following order of business: The Appropriation bill; then Robertson's Amnesty bill; then Scott's Kuklux bill; then the bill securing citizens in the right to vote.

A number of delegates to the Methodist General Conference from the West, South and Southwest, are now here on their way to Brooklyn. Some of them of them preached in Methodist Churches to-day. At the Metropolitan Church Dr. Newman baptised a Japanese law student named Cadama, who assumed the Christian name of John Phillips, and Dr. Eddy, the pastor of the Church, took the convert into full membership, he having served the required probation of six months.

Judge Lochrane, attorney for Henry Clews & Co. touching their interests in Georgia, remained over in this city on his return from New York, where he has been during the session of the Georgia Bond Committee. He has no doubt but that their report will be satisfactory to the people of Georgia, as it will show the bonded indebtedness less by one-half than was anticipated. It is Lochrane's opinion that it will show the State's indebtedness to be about seventeen millions all told, and he has no hesitation in stating that the people will do justice to every bona fide bond holder who has advanced money contributing to the State's development.

A special dispatch from Pittsburg says Curtin's name will not be presented to the Cincinnati Convention for the Vice Presidency.

The indications of a back-down regarding consequential damages are quite strong, and their withdrawal from the case probable.

A Delegate for Cincinnati.

We have been furnished with the proceedings of a meeting privately held by a portion of the Germans of this city for the purpose of sending a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention.

The meeting was held on the 27th at the residence of John Scherf. Mr. S. Bissinger was called to the Chair and P. Ritter was appointed Secretary.

On motion, Julius Ochs, John Scherf, N. Eider and B. Kemper were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, which they presented as follows:

WHEREAS, The questions and issues which ten years ago led to a civil war between the two sections of our country have been fully and irreversibly settled, and the achievements and consequences of the war securely and permanently guaranteed; and

WHEREAS, The issues now agitating our country are matters of the present and future, involving the stability of our republican government on an honest and constitutional basis; and

WHEREAS, The leaders of the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, men known all over the country for ability, honesty, statesmanship and fidelity to Republican principles, are trying to inaugurate a new so much needed reforms. Therefore, be it

Resolved 1st, That we, Republicans of Knoxville, fully sympathize with the Liberal Republican movement to be inaugurated at Cincinnati.

2d, That we do not hesitate to follow the leadership of such Republican lights as Trumbull, Schurz, Grooley and others.

3d, That we will oppose corruption, centralization and the infringement of personal liberty under any disguise, to the best of our ability.

JULIUS OCHS,
JOHN SCHERF,
N. EIDER,
B. KEMPER,
Committee.

On motion, Mr. Julius Ochs was appointed a delegate to represent this meeting at the Cincinnati Convention after which the meeting adjourned.

S. BISSINGER, President.
PETER RITTER, Secretary.

The proceedings as above given have been handed to us in print as they are to appear this morning in the Press and Herald. We do not suppose that any of the gentlemen above named would want it understood that the resolutions adopted in said meeting represents the views of the entire German element of this city or that this action in any sense represents any division in the Republican ranks in Knoxville.

The gentlemen connected with the meeting have never been actively identified with the Republican party—probably in most elections have acted quite as frequently with the Democracy as with the Republicans. We feel it no more than just to all interested that these facts should be stated, so that the Republicans of Knoxville shall not be misunderstood abroad.

Local Miscellany.

Jennie DeFrieze, a Crozier street nymph, was brought before W. F. Yardley, Esq., charged with profanity on the street. The fine and cost amounted to about \$18.

A crimson lightning the southeast horizon last night betokened the appearance of the Aurora borealis, a burning house or a pile of brush, the distance being too great to ascertain definitely. We scarcely think it was the glare from Mount Vesuvius, though that volcano is now erupting.

A GRIST FROM PORKOPOLIS.

The War of the Factions—All About Reform.

As the Cincinnati Convention meets to-morrow, and the interest in its deliberations increases, we give below some information gathered from different sources. A special from Cincinnati to the New York Tribune dated Friday, 26th, says:

Some of the States evidently come with great numbers, under the idea that the greatest crowd carries the day. The men who have the management of the preliminaries are not altogether such as the cause demands, and, without unceasing watchfulness, those who assemble next week may find other than reform the work before them. So far, the country at large has taken very little thought as to candidates, leaving that business to be decided after discussion by the Convention. There is a widespread conviction that some of the wire-pullers of these State delegations have formed a collusion for the swamping of the preferences of the less numerous represented States, and the foisting by acclamation of candidates repugnant to the popular voice.

The "Political Element," which at first held aloof, now that the movement overshadows the country with its proportions, come boldly to the front, and insolently demand the management. Self and office are as unmistakably the object of these baronies under the banner of reform as under that of the old order.

Pennsylvanians are frank in their repugnance to Charles Francis Adams, whose letters, regarded as frivolous and undignified, are accused of courting Administration bounty by his careless, or, as they term it, slighting allusion to the Liberal Convention. It is claimed that Adams has lost the chance he held last week, through the earnest sympathy and support extended him by the World and August Belmont, who has been quite outspoken in his preference.

The "Free Traders," like, at least, those who represent them, to have the preliminary management of the Convention and their avowed favorites are Adams and Brown.

The complication arising from the ineffectual attempt at "fixing things" culminated to-night in something like a quarrel between the adherents of the Illinois leaders, Palmer and Trumbull.

From the Democratic side of the house we get this:

OPPOSITION TO ADAMS.

Washington Correspondent Cincinnati Enquirer.

For various reasons, which they urge, the Democratic members of Congress continue to oppose the nomination of Adams at Cincinnati—that is to say, they are declaring that they will not favor the ratification of that nomination by the Democratic party. Most all of them favor Davis and Curtin, on the ground that such a ticket would triumph in Illinois and Pennsylvania. If the National Democratic Convention should meet and endorse Adams, they do not go so far as to say that they will not then support him, but the current of Democratic opinion in Congress is certainly unanimously adverse to Adams, especially since the publication of his letter. Colonel Roberts, member from New York and ex-President of the Fenian Brotherhood, says that Adams' record while in England on the Fenian Question is such as to preclude every Irish Democrat from voting for him.

THE DEMOCRATS AND MR. ADAMS.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The time has now come for plain speaking. The Democratic masses are not owned by any set of men. Their votes cannot be transferred to the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention except that nominee is fairly acceptable to them. They are willing to concede the nomination to the Liberal Republicans. It is too much to ask Liberal Republicans to consult the wishes of Democrats in making a selection, when on this question they are not themselves united? There is no evidence before the country that Mr. Adams has any hearty sympathy with the Liberal Republican movement, beyond the fact that he is a high-toned and cultivated Republican, and it may, possibly, be safely assumed that no man of his class desires General Grant's re-election. If there be any man named in connection with the Cincinnati movement that the Democrats who favor it cannot bring their party up to support, that man is Mr. Adams, and the New York World knows this, and knowing it advocates the selection of Mr. Adams, not in the interest of the Cincinnati movement, but with the purpose of defeating it, in the supposed interest of half a dozen fossil Democratic Bourbon leaders in this State, who betrayed the Democracy of New York in 1868, but who have shown the cloven foot early enough now to enable us to prevent them from repeating the experiment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 29, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 2nd, 1872, for improving the Tennessee River at the following points, viz:
At City Fordhead and Tumbling Shoals, from one mile below Chattanooga, Tenn., to the mouth of Colbert Shoals, the Shuck from one to seven miles below Chattanooga, Tenn., at Colbert Shoals, and Bee Tree Shoals, from seven to twenty-five miles below Florence, Ala.
The work to be done consists in general terms of the excavation of rock both in ledge and detached, the removal of gravel, and the construction of rip rap dams, all in the river, the depth of water varying from zero to three feet at low stage.

Descriptive specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had on application at this office.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

Montvale Springs.

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT WILL BE opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of May.

Tickets to the Springs and return can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June \$45.00; for July, August and September, \$60.00; for three months \$150.00.
Address for descriptive Pamphlets, &c.,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
Montvale Springs.

Cleveland Items.

CLEVELAND, TENN., April 27, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Mr. John Osment, a prominent merchant and capitalist, died this afternoon. His death is much regretted by the citizens. They feel sensible of a great loss to their city.

The revival in the M. E. Church is progressing with satisfaction. The ministers of the city, regardless of denomination are rendering assistance. It opens for good in the future.

Quite a number of transient tradesmen, so much so as to enhance the price thirty-three and one-third per cent. Something in the wind. Don't know what. "We shall see what we shall see."

J. H. Reynolds has just returned from an extensive business trip to the South, in the interest of his carriage manufactory.

A number of residences and business houses are being erected in all parts of the city and Cleveland has never had a more business like appearance than now. Knoxville & Chattanooga must divide honors. We are moving up to the standard level.

Our friend Joe Callaway speaks of retiring to the well-known "McGhee farm." We hope he will not change his idea, as our place needs such generous, enterprising men.

Medical.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER.

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always to be found in the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is regulated in its action, healthful and pleasant to take, and it cures all the ailments which are caused by a disordered liver. Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, Neuralgia, Pimples, Skin Eruptions, and all the ailments which are caused by a disordered liver. It is a simple vegetable compound, and it does not injure the system in any way. It is a powerful purgative, and it cures all the ailments which are caused by a disordered liver. It is a simple vegetable compound, and it does not injure the system in any way. It is a powerful purgative, and it cures all the ailments which are caused by a disordered liver.

REGULATOR.

The symptoms of liver complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general become constipated, and the liver is generally the organ most involved.

Price, \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid. Prepared, ready for use, in bottles, \$1.50. Manufactured only by J. C. ZEHLIN & CO., New York, and Philadelphia.

For sale by T. C. HUNTER and E. J. SANFORD & CO., Knoxville, Tenn., and all druggists.

Boots and Shoes.

NICHOLS, PAGE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Home Made Boots & Shoes

Harness and Upper Leather.

DEALERS IN

LEATHER, HIDES,

Tanners' Tools and Supplies,

Shoemakers' Tools and Machinery,

SHOE FINDINGS OF ALL KINDS.

McGhee Block,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SCOTT'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR

REMOVES DANDRUFF AND IRRITATION from the scalp and prevents the hair from dropping.

IT INVIGORATES THE SCALP AND IMPARTS NEW STRENGTH TO THE HAIR.

For sale at Atkin House Drug Store. Price one dollar per bottle.

Refers to G. H. Bonar for proof of its good qualities. Sold by

ALBERT SCOTT.

CARRIAGE AND BLACKSMITHING.

NEWMAN, TURNER & WEAVER,

Blacksmiths, Carriage Makers,

AND TRIMMERS.

HAVE JUST OPENED AT HILL'S OLD STAND and are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING, PAINTING, TRIMMING, &c.

Repairing neatly executed. Horse-shoeing a specialty.

ap30d4w

Trustee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST EXECUTED to me by "The Wilson Mining Company," a body corporate, having its principal office in Knoxville, Tennessee, and doing business at "Barnes," Roane county, Tennessee, I will expose to sale the highest bidder, on the 30th day of May, 1872,

upon the premises, the following personal property, belonging to said Company, to wit: Coal Cars, Barrels, Scales, Wire Rope, Drums and Windmills, Mining, Blacksmith and Carpenter's Tools, Wagons, Carts, Machinery, the interest of said Company in a Steamboat nearly completed lying at the wharf at Kingston, Tennessee, and other property. Also, the valuable lands of said Company, lying in Roane and Roanoke counties, consisting of three separate tracts, lying adjacent, being the lands conveyed to said Company by John B. Barton and M. C. Wilson, containing one thousand acres, more or less, and covering the valuable coal banks now worked by said Company.

Said sale will be made on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the purchase money, bearing interest from date at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and a lien will be retained on the lands till the purchase money is paid.

The lands will first be offered in parcels to suit purchasers and afterwards a whole, and the sale which shall bring the largest sum will be made. The sale will be made in full of the equity of redemption.

W. P. WASHBURN, Trustee.

Knoxville, March 23, 1872.